



## COLLINSVILLE MINERS OUT.

FIELDED TO THE ELOQUENCE OF  
"GEN." BRADLEY AND  
HIS ARMY.

The Men Are Getting Ready to March  
on Belleville, Where Trouble  
Is Anticipated.

STRIKERS TELL OF THEIR WOES  
AS THOUGH THEY WERE  
AMUSING.

Say They Don't Know What They  
Will Do if They Lose This  
Fight.

The Collinsville miners decided Monday to  
strike.

A mass-meeting was held on the Belleville bridge Saturday afternoon, but no con-  
clusion was reached.

Monday morning the Bradley "army" di-  
vided into squads and visited all the pits.  
As the men appeared to go to work they  
were urged to attend a meeting at 10  
o'clock at the bridge.

They did so and unanimously agreed to  
strike. The number out is 450.

The column reinforced by Collinsville  
strikers will move on O'Fallon Monday  
night. This is the home of State President  
Carson. The men there are said to be  
ready to come out. If no trouble is en-  
countered there the marchers will reach  
Belleville Tuesday.

The miners will then control the situa-  
tion there. They have received a raise, and  
say they will not strike. The rest will do  
as the Consolidated men do.

Gen. Bradley says he and his men will  
not leave Belleville until their mission is  
accomplished. A long siege is probable, and  
it will be hard to prevent violence.

State President Carson went to Collinsville  
Saturday night. Sunday morning, after a  
conference with Bradley, he left for Colum-  
bus, and after a conference with national officers.  
He expressed himself as content with the  
success of the strike.

He is expected to return Wednesday, and  
join the miners in Belleville. "Gen." Brad-  
ley expects him to accompany the marchers  
into Egypt.

The miners' presence in Belleville is likely  
to foment trouble. He is accused of selling  
out to the Consolidated men, and the feeling against  
him is strong among many of the miners.

Emil Bricker, who has agreed to join  
the column at Belleville, is the leader  
of the Mt. Olive detachment. He was taken  
into custody Saturday, and is held as a  
factor of the combination, and is relied on  
to influence the Belleville men of that na-  
tionality.

A Post-Dispatch reporter spent Sunday  
afternoon with the men around the City  
Hall at Collinsville. They talked freely  
and at length. They came to Barono's ears and  
he bought a revolver, which he usually  
carried.

The attraction was not too great. The men often met  
on the stairway, but there were no outbreaks.

Stories of a slanderous character reached  
Barono three weeks ago. He believed they  
were circulated by Barono's wife, and he  
asked her to come on the street and asked  
her if she was the source of the point.

Barono is a cobbler and has a little shop  
at 91 North Seventh street. He is a young  
man, and his handsome, dark-skinned wife  
is but 22. Several other Italian families live  
in the same house. A boarder in one of  
these is Frank Purpura, a fruit dealer.

Two years ago he met Mrs. Barono and  
became infatuated. The girl was then a  
blushing bride, and had no smiles for others  
than her husband.

Purpura loves on, but made no confession  
of his love. To get the woman he  
rented a room with a family under the  
same roof that sheltered the Barones.

In a few months the acquaintance ripened

into a passion, and Purpura, who was often a  
guest of the young couple.

Contrary to his expectations, as time wore

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## COMING OUT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

SEVERAL MINES IN THE FAIR-  
MONT DISTRICT HAVE BEEN  
DESERTED BY THE MEN.

Labor Leader Debs Has Reached There  
and Begun the Work of the  
Strike Crusade.

SECRET MEETING OF THE UNITED  
MINE WORKERS' EXECUTIVE  
COMMITTEE AT COLUMBUS.

They Declare That West Virginia Pits  
Will All Suspend Work by  
Next Thursday.

No decided change has taken place in  
the Eastern strike situation since Sat-  
urday.

As at that time, strike leaders' efforts  
are directed to bringing about a general  
suspension in West Virginia.

The Executive Committee of the United  
Mine Workers is in secret session at  
Columbus, O.

Some of the members declare that West  
Virginia will be in the strike by Thurs-  
day.

Debs has arrived in West Virginia, and  
addressed a meeting of miners at Mono-  
gah.

The men at Monogah, numbering 225,  
refused to go to work Monday morning.  
The men at the Pritchard mine followed  
this example. Debs' coming may turn  
the tide in favor of the strikers.

The miners in the Pittsburgh district  
have begun to march from pit to pit in an  
endeavor to enlist men in the ranks of  
the strikers.

RAISED THE PRICE.

488,174 tons. The gross store receipts were  
\$111,052, less \$20,067 paid in by surrounding  
farmers, coal and company officials.

The amount paid by the men actually min-  
ing coal was \$91,556. These men received for  
that year a total wage of \$20,067 paid by  
business and company 45 per cent of  
their wages. The company's profit on its  
year's sales, to miners alone, netted \$14,400.  
This means that the miners' share of the company  
store's profits reduced to them the cost of  
their mined coal 7.8 per cent. They really  
paid their miners' wages less than 10 per cent  
of the cents the miners received.

The company's 160 miners' houses are full  
the year around and their annual rent  
alone covers the cost of the actual  
cost of mining and loading coal into the  
mine cars for which the miner is paid, still  
another 2% cent is paid by the miners  
mining coal, coal amount to 26 cents per  
ton for the year 1896 at Monongahela mine.  
This detailed statement may be taken as  
representative of the whole Monongahela district.

The operators claim that even a 17 per cent  
store profit does not show that the miners  
have paid exorbitant prices for food and  
clothing.

The company has no "bad account," the  
operators point out, estimating the  
ordinary storekeeper's heavy loss of this kind  
at a moderate 10 per cent of their own profits  
would be \$1,700 per cent. And, in fact,  
a comparison of company store prices with  
local shops here shows that the miners pay  
about the same in both.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL  
IN SECRET SESSION.

Leaders of the Striking Miners in  
Council at Columbus

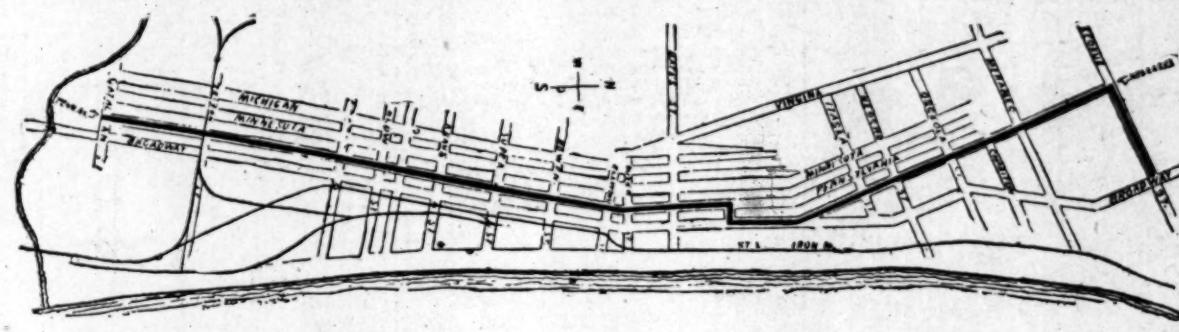
COLUMBUS, O., July 19.—The Executive  
Committee of the United Mine Workers is  
in session here. Those present to-day were  
J. M. Carson of Illinois, John H. Kennedy  
and G. Knight of Indiana, W. E. Farms  
of Ohio, and P. J. Donahue of New York.  
Miners may come later. The consultation  
is private, but there is a promise of news  
to be given out.

Debs' source says there is no doubt  
that the Fairmont region, in West Virginia,  
will be out by Thursday.

Debs' source says, on the  
Chesapeake & Ohio road, says the only  
thing that keeps the miners going there is  
the fact that operators there are in the  
habit of giving miners four or five bags,  
with liberty to employ his help. He em-  
ploys farmers' sons, making a good profit  
and giving prospect may become a stern  
reality.

## LESSONS FOR THE LAW-MAKERS—I.

The City Treasury Is Empty—Why Should the Street Car Lines Be Given More Privileges  
Unless They Pay for Them?



The St. Louis Railroad Co. (Broadway cable) wants to extend its tracks from the present southern terminus at Broadway and Keokuk street, to Pennsylvania avenue and Catalina street. The distance is 53 blocks. The company now pays the city \$5,000 a year. It offers no additional compensation for the 53 blocks.

## PLANTS TO SHUT DOWN

### MINERS' STRIKE WILL TEMPORARILY STOP BRICKMAKING.

### WARNING TO MANUFACTURERS.

### ST. LOUIS DEPENDS ON THE ILLINOIS FIELD FOR COAL.

### Should the Great Strike Cause a Fuel Famine the Consequences to This City Would Be Disastrous.

### THE FIRST FORESHADOWING OF THE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES THAT MIGHT RESULT TO ST. LOUIS INDUSTRIES IF THE STRIKE OF THE COAL MINERS SHOULD BE PROLONGED OR BECOME GENERAL WILL APPARENT ON SUNDAY MORNING, WHEN NEARLY ALL OF THE BRICK-MAKING COMPANIES IN ST. LOUIS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED OPERATIONS ON ACCOUNT OF LACK OF FUEL.

In doing so they acted on the advice of the coal companies which distribute the product of the mines in the Illinois district tributary to St. Louis.

With one or two exceptions none of the local brick concerns will fire new kilns until the miners are operators again to work for the day. The mine receiver says he will continue to make reasonable raises to help his men, and the plan of the scale agreed upon at the end of the strike.

### DEMAND FOR MINERS.

### The Strike in the East Has Increased Business in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 19.—The coal miners' strike in the East has increased the business of the Missouri mines. The Labor Commission's office here to-day said that miners demand for miners in the coal mines of the State.

The miners at Pritchard, about 60 in number, after hearing the news from Monogah, have gone to work again.

Hutchinson, Luther and Palatine were the next to come and all the men with the exception of those at Hite and the shaft men will soon be back.

Eugene V. Debs, from Chicago, arrived here this morning at 2:25 o'clock and addressed a meeting to miners here this afternoon, returning here for a large meeting to-night, when it is thought nearly all mines may follow the lead of the coal miners. Operators are surprised at the results of yesterday's meeting and great excitement prevails.

The men who are striking are employing their time in influencing those at work to quit and all energies are bent to the up the strike. The miners are expected to return to work Monday morning.

The miners in the Pittsburgh district have begun to march from pit to pit in an endeavor to enlist men in the ranks of the strikers.

The miners in the Bloomington shaft have decided to strike. State Secretary E. Ryan of the Illinois miners' strike and the miners of the Bloomington shaft will join the national movement for better wages. The vote was 35 to 30 in favor of quitting work.

### STRIKE AT HAVANA.

### Government Employees Quit Work Till Wages Are Paid.

HAVANA, July 19.—Nearly 1,000 men employed in the navy yard and arsenal at Havana have struck. They refuse to return to work until the six months' wage due them by the Spanish government are paid. They have been at work for a month, and the district board of the miners' organization have been notified as above by a corps of the most important operators. All depends on Pittsburgh and the miners of the coal shut down that the West Virginia mines it is probable that the strike will be broken before the arbitration.

The Pittsburgh operators have lost thousands of hours and are in trouble again. They have lost part of their very best shipping season and it has been necessary to turn their contracts over to the miners. The miners' organization has been notified as above by a corps of the most important operators.

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Part of the plan is to pay the miners \$7 or even \$7.50 per month, and to get the miners to work. The miners are to get together and start one or two of the most important mines in case the West Virginia expedition of the high-spirited miners is unsuccessful. They are to unite in an effort to make it necessary to successively mine one of the two mines, get a large force of deputy sheriffs and be ready to strike.

The Pittsburgh operators will wait a day or so, and then strike. The miners will start at work Wednesday, agents of the local companies will go on a skirmish for men. At that time the miners will be ready to strike for a large force, and the sheriff is prepared for any such demand and has a large number of men who are ready to be sworn in on short notice.

### COMPANY STORE DEFENSE.

### Figures Intended to Show That Profits Are Not Large.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 19.—For the first time a large coal company has opened up the books and confidential reports of its company stores for the inspection.

The great Monongahela mine leads this section. Under present conditions the action of its miners will greatly influence, if not control, the miners of the coal shut down district and the State of West Virginia.

President Finkler took yesterday submitted the Monongahela to prove that the miners' corn does not and has not since the mines were opened, earned the fabulous \$9 and \$10 per month, and this one is the only "company store" in general, and this one in particular. It has averaged 12% per cent net annual.

When the miners started many irresponsible "tramp" miners, then of necessity employed by the miners with unpaid store accounts. The year 1896 the company still lost \$400 on total sales of \$4,200. Since then most of the miners employed have settled down, and families here and very little money has been lost from "bad accounts."

The detailed statements from 1895 up to the end of 1896 show a total earnings of \$30,000 upon aggregate sales of \$50,000, or less than \$1 per cent net profit. For two years ending December 31, 1896, the percentage earned was 15.7 per cent.

Mr. Finkler estimates the rate of this year's earnings at 15 per cent on account of the late reduction in the price of flour and other staples.

Last year this company store earned 17 per cent. The coal sales for the year was

488,174 tons. The gross store receipts were \$111,052, less \$20,067 paid in by surrounding farmers, coal and company officials.

The amount paid by the men actually min- ing coal was \$91,556. These men received for

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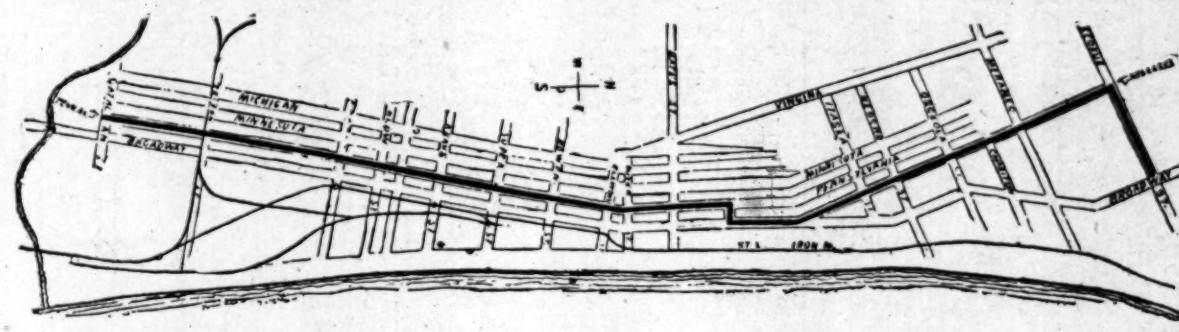
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SYLVESTER SCOVEL  
IN SECRET SESSION.

Leaders of the Striking Miners in  
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In doing so they acted on the advice of the coal companies which distribute the product of the mines in the Illinois district tributary to St. Louis.

With one or two exceptions none of the local brick concerns will fire new kilns until the miners are operators again to work for the day. The mine receiver says he will continue to make reasonable raises to help his men, and the plan of the scale agreed upon at the end of the strike.

### DEMAND FOR MINERS.

### The Strike in the East Has Increased Business in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 19.—The coal miners' strike in the East has increased the business of the Missouri mines. The Labor Commission's office here to-day said that miners demand for miners in the coal mines of the State.

The miners at Pritchard, about 60 in number, after hearing the news from Monogah, have gone to work again.

The miners in the Pittsburgh district have begun to march from pit to pit in an endeavor to enlist men in the ranks of the strikers.

The miners in the Bloomington shaft have decided to strike. State Secretary E. Ryan of the Illinois miners' strike and the miners of the Bloomington shaft will join the national movement for better wages. The vote was 35 to 30 in favor of quitting work.

### STRIKE AT HAVANA.

### Government Employees Quit Work Till Wages Are Paid.

HAVANA, July 19.—Nearly 1,000 men employed in the navy yard and arsenal at Havana have struck. They refuse to return to work until the six months' wage due them by the Spanish government are paid. The miners are to strike for a month, and the district board of the miners' organization have been notified as above by a corps of the most important operators.

"It would not be

## St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Published by  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

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## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS  
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Daily and Sunday—6 Months... \$3 00  
Daily and Sunday—Per Month... 60 Cents  
Sunday—Per Annun... \$2 00  
Sunday—6 Months... \$1 00  
Weekly—One Year... 50 Cents

Daily and Sunday by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day only, 15 cents a week.  
Received by carrier, in registered letter, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 15 CENTS per copy, and 60 cents a month.  
Advertisers who pay a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road, or station and number of train.

Subscribers who wish to receive their paper regularly, without delay, by registered mail, should do the same to this office.

Address all communications to  
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.  
Business Office... 404  
Editorial Rooms... 405

The S. C. Rockwell Special Agency,  
Agent Foreign Advertising,  
45 Tribune Building, New York,  
and 466 the Bookery, Chicago.

## Off for the Summer?

If so, you will want the home news  
and will have the Post-Dispatch follow you.  
Order to your carrier. The address  
may be changed as often as you like.  
No extra charge for postage, except to foreign countries.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

CHURCH'S CAVE—“Erminie”  
SUBURBAN GARDEN—Vanderbilt.  
FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS—Vanderbilt.  
BELLEVUE GARDEN—Salemith.

## PICTURE OF OUR TIME.

What will they look for first?

That is the controlling question in the make-up of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Most of them will look first for the colored comic weekly illustrative of the facts and fancies of the day. It starts the holiday with a laugh. That is why it holds first place in the paper.

But yesterday all the world this side of the water was waiting for a view of a rush to the Alaska gold fields and the great coal mine strike, and St. Louis had a particular curiosity concerning the trial of Dr. Gurnwell.

Nowhere, outside the Sunday Post-Dispatch, were these stories fully told. In the Sunday Post-Dispatch they were told by staff correspondents; by artists; by reporters. They were told graphically; brilliantly; completely.

Once opened, yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch held its readers. The Kentucky code of domestic honor declared by Judge Falconer in the Harris case; the story of the decline and fall of the St. Louis Browns; the symposium of Bob Ingerson and Ella Wheeler Wilcox; woman's ideal man; the sex of angels; Kate Simpson's adventures as a country girl in St. Louis—all these and much more gave animation and absorbing interest to a perfect picture of our time.

Another such popular victory as that of Speaker Reed's over the Sugar Trust, and the people are undone.

## NATIONAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

Congressman Dockery is not assuming a new role in his analysis of public expenditures to prove public extravagance. No man has been more zealous and none more able in urging the necessity of economy and in proposing practical means of instituting it.

His latest collection of facts and figures, published in the Sunday Post-Dispatch, is an eloquent demonstration of his way of going on increasing the demand for revenue after we have passed the flood tide of expenditure growing out of the war and the duties it imposed upon us. As we have abolished what were called “war taxes” we have been increasing burdens by making large appropriations every year. While we have abolished duties and imports in one direction we have made them heavier in other directions to meet increased expenditures.

Both of the great parties have sinned in this way, with a heavy balance, however, against the Republicans. Mr. Dockery's service, accordingly, is more a public than a partisan one. It is a service of great value. It is time to stop national extravagance as the first necessary step toward a reduction of tax burdens.

The delicious peach of all the journalistic fruit that fell to the people of St. Louis yesterday was the big Sunday Post-Dispatch. Everybody who could get it, got it. Everybody who got it, read it. Everybody who read it, enjoyed it.

## BLESSED BE ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis has produced a public benefactor in the person of Attorney Andrew M. Sullivan, whose demonstration of the possibility of destroying infant mosquitoes will spread the fame of the city and make his name blessed among the world.

Mr. Sullivan says he has proved the efficacy of a few gallons of oil poured on the ponds and swamps in smothering young mosquitoes before their viciousness attains maturity. Thus the property of oil, which brings peace to stormy waters, will be utilized to bring rest and solace to the worried, tossing and weary victims of the insatiable mosquito.

That grateful people in the native haunts of the mosquito will honor and preserve Mr. Sullivan's blessed memory in memorials is a certainty. His statues will dot the places where the mosquito thrived.

Thus not only will the fame of St. Louis be enhanced, but the civic pride of St. Louis will be fostered by this benefaction. St. Louisans who go to Atlantic City, Oceanic, Barnegat and all the resorts on the Eastern coast and among the lakes will gaze upon the bronze statue of their fellow townsmen and will feel their bosoms swell with pride.

Many another statesman than Congressman Bartholdi will need the tonic

of an ocean voyage before the offices are all disposed of. They may even be driven to drowning their sorrows in something stronger than water.

If the women who cleaned their alley could have begun on the City Hall all of the alleys would be cleaned. When the bosses and barnacles are swept out of the City Hall the rubbish will be swept off the streets and alleys.

## TRUST SMASHING.

The value of the modification of the Senate's sugar schedules in the conference committee lies more in the lesson it conveys than in the actual benefits gained for the people.

Speaker Reed's victory was qualified. The Sugar Trust did not get all it demanded, but it got an abundance. It gained more than the House bill conceded and the House bill conceded too much. The proposed differential of the conference bill will enable the Trust to transfer millions from the pockets of the people to its own coffers.

The unmodified victory which Speaker Reed won shows what can be done by determined opposition to legislative grabs. The Trusts and their agents cannot stand an open and vigorous fight. Their methods will not bear exposure. When they are confronted by resolute opposition ready to proceed to any length to defeat their robber schemes, they will yield.

Aroused public opinion can defeat monopoly legislation of all kinds. When the people make it known that the defenders of monopoly will be treated as public enemies, monopoly will have difficulty in finding defenders. Smash the Trusts' official agents and the Trusts will be smashed.

It is apprehended that if the mining troubles are not soon settled only people with money to burn will burn coal.

## A NEW CITY HOSPITAL.

St. Louis is not to have a new City Hospital for two or three years, though it now has none, or what is practically none.

The Hospital Commissioners meet occasionally to admire their plans and to deplore the fact that the City Treasury is too nearly empty to permit the beginning of work on the new hospital with the funds in hand, which some of the Commissioners say is \$40,000 and others \$100,000.

Honest and economical administration of the public finances should put this Commission in a position to begin work at once and push it to conclusion. Every fund in the municipal list has been robbed to swell the fund which was to have been divided among the heelers in the Street Department under the Wittenberg law. The hospital fund has suffered with the rest, but it has also suffered from other causes.

The Hospital Commissioners should not be complacent over dishonest schemes which delay the performance of their public trust.

The Hospital Commissioners should be good sports. They are not the Perle's of the Perle's G'sette, bein' thicker.

“Phase, air, will yer giv muther some trax? She sez they loights a foire better in the Perle's G'sette, bein' thicker.”

“I am thinking of the Klondyke charts is much less hazardous than going to Klondyke.

Clean the municipal house and the alleys will take care of themselves.

There would be gold in Alaska ice if the ice were nearer the summer markets.

The Princeton Football team might make good use of Mr. Cleveland as a full back.

Monday morning newspapers are so dull that they are glad to get sermons to give them a little life.

The cheapest and the costliest umbrella appeal alike in vain to the fin de siecle St. Louis conscience.

Judge Falconer of Kentucky is laboring under the delusion that the code of honor is embodied in the statutes.

It will soon be time to send a relief expedition to the North Pole after the remains of Andree's balloon.

In trying to save his race track with his base ball club Von der Ahe seems to have lost his distance in both.

The fact that the Earl of Derby has been made a Knight of the Garter shows that England is still stocking up with titles.

The granite blocks for Vandeventer avenue appear to be taking a vacation before they get together for a thoroughfare.

Railroads with highly watered stock can expect nothing from the fact that Railroad Commissioner Flory has just been immersed.

Mr. Rockefeller is not thinking about giving away the coal oil that is to be spread upon the ponds to keep the wiggles waggles from becoming mosquitoes.

This was an Easy One.

From the Dallas (Tex.) News.

In alluding to the fact that Kansas City's population has increased 12,000 in one year, the Star asks, “Who did it?” A possible explanation recalls the remark of a Republican statesman who tried to account for the Democratic tidal wave which followed the enactment of the McKinley law of 1890. “The women did it,” he said.

## BALLADE OF THE SUMMER GIRL.

She doesn't care greatly for Dants, She doesn't care greatly for Chopin or Spohr, She considers most orators “ranty”

And literature a great bore;

She pulls fairly smooth with an umbrella, And tennis with grace that's sublime.

And her points one can hardly ignore;

She will help, in a way, to kill time.

She does on dear Madame Bonfanti,

She is a good girl, that is of you.

Who taught her the home of “Old Santa.”

When frocks and frilled nonsense she wore;

Advertisers she has by the score,

Who help on reason of rhyme;

One may court, but one need not adore;

She will help, in a way, to kill time.

Though her knowledge artistic is scanty,

She can sit in and play “penny ante”

And not spill the chips on the floor;

Very little she knows of the lore

Of foreign or classical claim

And though skinned her tho—

“all to soar

she will help, in a way, to

ERNEST

St. Louis capital appears to have won the game of Pedro it has been playing with Huntington.

Many another statesman than

Congressman Bartholdi will need the tonic

## MONDAY-ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH-JULY 19, 1897.

## Merry Quips for Laughing Lips.

## PREPARATIONS FOR AN AFTER-NOON'S ANGLING.



## GONE.

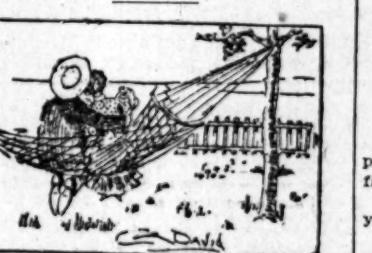
They watched it as the shadows fell,  
They watched it hang in hand,  
The tears from her fair eyes did well,  
He seemed almost unmanned.  
Ah, they had watched that glist'ning pearl  
Almost since early dawn;  
And now—a swift and bounding swirl!  
Their lump of love was gone!

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## WHEN MONEY TALKS.

The amount of money a man earns is never mentioned at a wedding—Atchison Globe.

## BUT THEY DID PART.



Needy Ned: Kind sir, would you give a

part again to help support a wife and family?

Mr. Worthy: Why, I gave you a dime only yesterday to help bury a wife and family.

Needy Ned: Yes, sir. But this is another wife and family.

## HARDLY A HAND.

“See you get Jim Buggins workin’ for ye,” said the farmer with the string beard.

“How is he fer a hand?”

“I dunno fer sure,” replied the farmer with the chronic “sun grin.” “He’s workin’ for a debt, an’ some days I boun’ made up my mind that Jim ain’t no more’ a thumblin’.”—Indianapolis Journal.

## AN UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORT.

Ethel (anxiously): Did you see papa, Tom, dear?

Tom (sadly): I tried to, but he was incommunicado.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## THE SUMMER GIRL.



She's very fond of summer sports.  
And that is why, you see,  
Each bold, dare-devil chappie says,  
“Then she'll be fond of me.”

## APPRAYER HAM.

He Arrives in St. Louis on Official Business.

Charles H. Ham, member of the Board of United States General Appraisers, with headquarters in New York, is at the South.

He is here on an official business of routine nature.

“I am here on an official business of routine nature,” said Mr. Ham to a reporter for the Post-Dispatch. “St. Louis is in my territory and I am here frequently. I shall go to the Federal Building to-day to investigate the Post-Office building.”

There is a difference of opinion between the local port surveyors and importers, the matter is referred to the Board of Appraisers, of which Mr. Ham is a member.

He is here to reappaise the goods if we find it necessary to do so. The cases now before us here are of a very difficult nature.

The General Board of Appraisers consists of nine members, appointed from various sections of the Union.

Neighbors speak of Mrs. Hume as “the absent-minded lady.” All the children in the block and her two sons are of an absent-mindedness, as generally understood, since her memory lapses only on the one subject of her own affairs, and even when she is absent she is always conscious. She told the policeman promptly that she had forgotten her name and her address, but had no difficulty in telling him which house it permitted her to remain quiet for a while.

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## EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less. Sc.

BAKER—Situation wanted by a No. 1 bread and cake baker; country preferred. Ad. Baker, 2623 McNair av.

BAKER—All-around bread and cake baker wants a situation, either in city or country; reasonable wages. Ad. 927 N. High st., A. B. Baker.

BOY—Wanted, by a boy of 15, situation to drive a team for a man; small wages; references if required. Ad. F. S. Post-Dispatch.

CARPENTER—Wanted, by a reliable carpenter, situation; will work for \$1.50 per day or by job. Ad. Jos., 1626 Carr st.

CARPENTER—Wanted, situation by carpenter, \$1.50 per day; must be reliable; no other wage. Ad. X. 24 Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by young man as clerk in any kind of business; good hand at figures. Ad. X. 24 Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman or gardener; good hand; understands his business well. Ad. 1116 36th Creek av.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by a German; honest, reliable and sober man; work around place; city references. Ad. X. 26 Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class cook; competent in all branches; reliable; hotel or resort preferred; good references. Ad. H. 36, Post-Dispatch.

COOKS—Wanted, situation by first and second cooks; country hotel or railroad eating house; refs. if required. Ad. E. 40 Post-Dispatch.

CREAMERY MAN—Expert in all the branches of dairy business; wants to go into business; no capital; no experience; may take interest later on. Ad. P. 39 Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER—Wanted, a furniture or express wagon to drive or work in store by a German married man; well acquainted in the city. Ad. H. 27 Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEMAN—Situation wanted as houseman or porter by young German; experienced with horse and cow; city references. Ad. X. 28 Post-Dispatch.

LAWN—Wanted, situation by young man to do work of any kind, city or country. Apply 2904 St. Louis av.

MAN—Wanted, by young man, position with plumber or utility man; can do work or assist in office. Ad. B. 29 Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, by a young industrious young man, work in hotel; best city references furnished. Ad. R. 30 Post-Dispatch.

MAN—An honest, decent man wants position making himself useful in store, business place or home in res. family. Ad. Phillips, 4301 Natural Bridge rd.

MAN—Wanted by a young colored man, general work in hotel; well furnished. Ad. G. 38 Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Middle-aged man wants employment in grocery to earn business; will accept small salary in trade. Ad. O. 30 Post-Dispatch.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—Wanted, position by a reliable, experienced operator and stenographer. Ad. R. 28 Post-Dispatch.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted, as watchman, collector or any kind of work; married man; very best references; must have work. Ad. R. 31 Post-Dispatch.

YARDMAN—Wanted, position as yardman at hotel by the day; good, sober, steady man. Ad. G. 39 Post-Dispatch.

\$10.00 UP—Suits to order. Morris Tailoring Co., St. and Olive, second floor.

\$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Meig's Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less. 10c.

AGENTS WANTED—Cannavers, either sex, everywhere; rapid seller to every family. 4123 Warne avenue.

BOY WANTED—An honest boy who has worked in drug store. 2130 Clark av.

BOY WANTED—Boy, not under 15 years of age, for delivering orders and attending hotel. Germantown, 120 Tremont St., St. Louis.

COOK WANTED—Man and wife; German preferred. Apple Mercede Highlands Pagoda, 2nd fl.

FREE to all—Blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

LABORERS WANTED—20 good laborers Monday morning at Florissant av. and Linton st.; picks and shovels will be furnished. Lacelle Co. av.

MAN WANTED—Man to wash buggies and clean harness. Ad. 2732-34 Park av.

MAN WANTED—With experience in dress goods to help him; want to work in L. &amp; Lamb Dry Goods Co., 18th and Franklin av.

MAN WANTED—To attend garden and cow; must have experience and good references. Apply at 209 Mermaid-Jacaranda Bldg.

MEN WANTED—10 men, Tuesday morning, cor. Garfield and Taylor, C. Smith.

MEN WANTED—To learn the barber trade. Why not learn it now and leave it to trade for two months; steady employment? Apply to Moler's Barber College, 821 N. 11th st.

ON BLOOD TAX—Looks and feels like a \$5 show; that is, new shapes. \$2.50. Harris, \$4 show man, 529 Pine st.

ROCK-BREAKERS WANTED—Rock-breakers at Bämberk's quarry, St. Louis av. and King's highway.

ROCK-BREAKERS WANTED—Rock-breakers at Bämberk's quarry on Main and Clinton stas.

RALEIGHMAN WANTED—Side line; one earned \$400 in 1896; name route, factory. P. O. 1371, Raleigh.

RALEIGHMAN WANTED—To sell Pettit ledger, general books and other specialties; sample to merchants; side lines; ready sellers; good pay. Model Mig. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—First-class cobbler; also for new work; steady work. 1505 Market st.

TAILOR WANTED—A good tailor, at once. 515 N. Bern st.

TEAMS WANTED—30 teams with large beds; steady work; Grand and St. Louis avs. Geo. Prendergast.

TRUNK MAKER WANTED—Trunk maker to go to Denver. Inquire 6 N. 4th st.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Bright girl who can take rapid dictation on typewriter. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected. C. B. 29 Post-Dispatch.

WATTER WANTED—A colored waiter for private family. Call at 3517 Lucas av.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—For farm. Apply at southwest corner Biddle and Broadway.

## STOVE REPAIRS.

20 words or less. 5c.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a woman as short-order cook in restaurant. Apply 11 S. 23d st.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class cook. 4680 Gibson av.

COOK—Situation wanted by middle-aged woman, German, for cooking or general work in small family; city or country. Ad. W. 39 Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook or refs. 2029 Lacelle, Paul Moore.

DRESSMAKER—An experienced dressmaker w/less engagements for city or suburb; terms, \$1 per day; references given. Ad. D. 27 Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few months to work in families at reduced rates; best refs. Ad. D. 27 Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, work in families at reduced rates; first-class cutter and fitter. 2024A Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker wishes a few engagements in families at reduced rates; fitter and August; references. Ad. H. 27 Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, work in families at first-class cutter and fitter; must have work at some price. Ad. K. 29 Post-Dispatch.

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HOUSEGIRL—German girl wants general house-work; city or country. Call at 924 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl to do house-work; city or country. Call at 924 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Widow would like position as housekeeper. Ad. 2214 N. 12th st., 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by middle-aged women as housekeeper in small family. Call be 5th and 10th st. at 2009 Olive st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less. Sc.

BAKER—Situation wanted by a No. 1 bread and cake baker; country preferred. Ad. Baker, 2623 McNair av.

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## THE GHOSTS OF BLOODY ISLAND

MATERIALIZED BY THE FALLING OF ITS ANCIENT COTTONWOOD TREE.

A Forest Giant That for Over a Century Had Looked Upon Bloody Scenes.

FAMOUS DUELS WHICH HAVE PASSED INTO THE HISTORY OF THE CODE OF HONOR.

The Fierce Contests That Made Early Missouri the Wonder of the Fighting World.

"Bloody Island" has lost its famous cottonwood tree.

Older than the Federal government, it stood at the head of the island for at least a century and a half, pointing the way to Indians in their canoes, to the French and Spanish invaders, and to Western settlers.

Sunday morning, after having withstood storms and tempests innumerable, it yielded its great trunk, a gently passing broad limb fell to earth, just as an old man drops away into his final sleep.

In the shadow of that tree have been fought the bloodiest and fiercest duels ever known in this country.

It has looked down upon scenes which have had no parallel, and in its ancient branches were locked the secrets of events that would fill volumes of history and of fiction.

"Bloody Island" lies opposite North St. Louis, in the Mississippi River, within the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois.

During the period of the West, after St. Louis had become located as a trading post, this bit of land was selected as a well-concealed spot of neutral ground, wherein the men of those days could settle their differences in accordance with the code of honor. It was convenient, beyond the reach of a crowd of mediators and without habitation.

Unimportant conflicts had been fought there at intervals until the Territory of Missouri began to be governed with some regard for civil law. Then it bounded into a fierce field of contention to his day.

It was the duel between Thomas H. Benton and Charles Lucas that marked "Bloody Island" as the scene of deadly encounter.

Benton had come here in 1818, from Tennessee, to practice law. He was an impetuous, hot-headed and bold young man.

Lucas had just been appointed United States Attorney for the Territory of Missouri. He was rather unobtrusive, but his eloquence and courage were unquestionable.

The controversy between Benton and Lucas was so fierce that they had opposite sides in a case at bar.

As was the custom in those days, epithets and personal invective were handled, at which the hot-headed Benton took exception outside of court.

Benton challenged Lucas to a duel, but Lucas refused the ground that his professional statements to a jury should not be made the basis of a quarrel sufficient to cause him to jeopardize his own life or that of another.

They were of opposite politics, and when the summer elections of 1817 came on, the troublous Benton was compelled to confess statements as to the provocation of the second challenge, but the best evidence favored Lucas. Benton had to yield to him and was promptly challenged by Lucas as not having resided long enough in the territory. Benton responded with the usual retort, "Lucas is a liar."

Then young Lucas sent Benton a challenge to fight, which was promptly accepted.

They met at sunrise on "Bloody Island," August 12, 1817. They took stations at ten paces and fired simultaneously. The ball from Benton's pistol indicated a wound in the neck of Lucas, while the latter's ball struck the ground, deflected and caused no injury.

Benton merely demanded that the duel be stopped. Lucas had caused a great disturbance, but he had been compelled to withdraw from the field after it had been agreed between the seconds that another meeting be had as soon as the wound of Lucas would be healed.

A few days later their differences were adjusted by friends. It was only then that Benton and Lucas were finally killed. He died aged 26 and Lucas 33.

The bloodthirstiness by Col. Benton in this encounter was contended against him in all his life of service, but he was later elected to the United States Senate by a scratch, and remained there thirty years.

The hostile meeting between Joshua Benton and Col. Lucas, helped along the fame of "Bloody Island."

This occurred June 30, 1823.

Benton was then United States District Attorney, and his brother, David Benton, was serving as the first United States Senator from Missouri, with Thomas Hart Benton.

The cause of the duel was the publication in the Missouri Republican of an article directed against Benton, the editor of corruption, Col. George S. Smith, of the Missouri State Journal.

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